



St. Johnsbury, Vt., Friday, Sept. 20, 1883.

Connecticut is acquiring an unenviable notoriety by its failure to mete justice to its murderers. Some one has been looking at the record, and it shows that during a period of thirty years from 1850 to 1880, ninety-seven persons were tried for murder in the first degree. Of these only thirteen were convicted of that crime, and not more than seven were hanged.

Surely women have reason to feel much encouraged at the progress they are making in demonstrating to the American people their ability to compete with their brethren in the various business walks of life. In Massachusetts it is not unknown that there are 284 occupations open to women, instead of seven, and that 251,158 women are earning their own living in these occupations, receiving from \$120 to \$3,000 each year. In a business point of view, women are fast getting their "rights."

#### The St. Albans Indictments.

In another column are given the particulars of the indictment of the president and directors of the St. Albans Trust company. Public sentiment has been wrought up to such an extent by repeated failures that this result was expected. No one, probably, believes that Mr. Brainerd, or the directors intended to be dishonest, or were dishonest in the accepted meaning of the term; but they have disregarded the express terms of the charter of the company, and for such violation, and its direful consequences, the defrauded depositors ought to hold them to account. Bank failures and defalcations are becoming altogether too common to be lightly regarded, and public sentiment is coming to demand that the bank officers guilty of neglect, even, shall not be held criminally guiltless and that good character shall not shield him from just punishment.

#### The Speakership of the Next House.

S. S. Cox is now nearly sixty years old, and the Washington correspondent of the Boston Traveller has this "verbal comfort" for Mr. Cox in his aspirations for the speakership: "Only one man has yet been speaker who was as old at the time of his election as Mr. Cox is now. That man was Mr. Pennington of New Jersey, and he only lived one year after the expiration of his term. Only three others were over fifty when they were first chosen speakers. These three were Theodore Sedgwick of Massachusetts, speaker of the sixth Congress, Vanuise of Massachusetts, the speaker of the tenth and eleventh Congresses, and Lynn Boyd of Kentucky, speaker of the thirty-second and thirty-third Congresses. The average of the speakers since the first Congress has been a little over thirty-seven years. Henry Clay was the youngest speaker that the House ever had. He was but thirty-four years of age when elected to the speakership for the first time, and forty-eight when he left it, after having served a longer time in the speaker's chair than any other man.

#### Butler's Candidacy.

The republicans of Massachusetts will make a great mistake if they suppose that Butler is to be easily beaten. He has not made his administration a particularly popular one, but he has strengthened himself by making places for his lieutenants, who will thus have a personal interest in his re-election. A good deal of quiet work has been done in his behalf during the past year. Butler represents a personal element in politics that Massachusetts or the democratic party cannot afford to ignore. He represents one of the worst phases of the spoils system, and it will become the duty of the day to turn him back on the growing civil service reform movement. If Butler is re-elected, it will be the greatest triumph in our politics, and nothing will be too great for him to aspire to—next, even the presidency. There are great issues at stake in this canvass, and all eyes are turned to see if Massachusetts will take a long step backward, after her eyes have been opened to her danger.

#### A Plan of the Stalwarts.

It leaks out, according to a newspaper report, that the stalwarts are contemplating a return of Conkling to the Senate. This plan is revealed by an apparent stalwart purpose to retire from the legislature who are known to be inimical to the political aspirations of their leader. It is not at all likely that Conkling would be willing to accept his present displacement as a permanent retirement from the political arena, in which he has so prominently figured. At the late republican state convention in New York the want of a leader to direct the movements was plainly manifest, and the stalwarts showed their hand by sighing for a leader like Conkling. If the assembly elections in New York in November shall result in a republican majority, and that a stalwart one, the hated Conkling will be likely to again take his place in the Senate from which he was ousted only by his own silliness and exaggerated idea of his own importance and power. Stranger things have happened than that this should take place.

#### The Vermont Savings Banks.

The forthcoming annual report of Hon. Charles Dewey, inspector of finance, will show the number of savings banks and trust companies, for the year ending June 30, to be twenty-

five, an increase of three over 1882. Each institution was personally visited during July and August, and their condition was generally found to be satisfactory. He found a few investments in securities not authorized by law, which have since been disposed of, at his request. The report will treat at considerable length, and in a comprehensive manner, of the suspension and affairs of the St. Albans Trust company. The following is a summary of the report: Whole number of depositors, 40,318, an increase of 3,735 over last year; total amount of deposits, \$14,020,647.08, an increase in amount of deposits during the year of \$1,375,377.37. Non-residents have deposited \$2,012,275.29. The average amount to the credit of each depositor is \$390.53. There are 28,476 depositors of less than \$250, whose deposits amount to \$2,201,516.47. There are 262 depositors who have over \$2,000 each to their credit. There has been \$421,243.74 credited to depositors for interest and \$35,767.92 as dividends to stockholders in trust companies. The present undivided earnings, interest and surplus is \$223,519.23. Loans on personal security are \$153,912.54 more than in 1882. The item of cash on hand amounts to \$151,136.22.

#### Butler's Two-Fold Nomination.

The greenback convention in Boston on Tuesday was virtually a Butler ratification meeting. The only inharmoniousness was introduced by E. Moody Boynton, a member of the national committee (who has issued a call for a state convention at Worcester Oct. 16, for the nomination of a state ticket as opposed to the Butler ticket), and Dr. T. A. Blund of Washington. The greenbackers were congratulated that they had elected their candidate last year, and had not regretted the support given him. The governor's declaration that the party is dead was not advanced as an argument for his re-nomination, and after passing a long series of course resolutions, in which every possible thing was resolved for or against, and which recognized "the fact that, unless he is re-elected, the state will be again disgraced, as before, by incompetency, brutality, and corrupt subservience to private interests," the nomination was made by unanimous acclamation.

The democratic convention at Springfield, Wednesday, re-nominated Butler, in accordance with the cut-and-dried programme. Boxerman having positively declined a re-nomination, ex-Mayor Prince was nominated for lieutenant-governor. The nomination for governor was made by acclamation, Gen. P. A. Collins moving the nomination in a eulogistic speech and ex-Congressman W. A. Simmons seconding it in a speech of the same tenor. An uproar then ensued over the machine method of selecting the state central committee. Considerable enthusiasm was excited, but the convention lacked that harmony which presages a united party. The campaign is now open, and the canvass will be a warm one.

#### A Methodist New Departure Proposed.

The last issue of the Christian Messenger discussed the matter of conference entertainment. At the last session of the conference no invitation was received to entertain the conference which meets next year. This, the Messenger thinks, is probably due to the fact that the next session will include the lay conference, which would make it necessary to arrange for the entertainment of nearly four hundred persons. It argues that the times have changed, and with the changed order of things comes the necessity for a new departure in the matter of conference entertainment. It suggests that the session be held in some central place, like Montpelier, for instance, and that a contract be made with some reliable hotel—where liquor is never sold—for the number of persons in attendance, at reduced rates.

The same issue contains a communication from Rev. J. O. Sherburne, in which he gives four reasons why the Vermont conference ought to sustain itself. He thinks, first, there was good reason for gratuitous entertainment when preachers received only from \$50 to \$100 a year. "But that time has passed," he says, and "we no longer belong to the class called mendicants." The other three reasons are—second, the ministry can afford this expense, the only one they have to incur; third, the entertainment of the body is an increasing burden every year; fourth, the work of the conference could be facilitated by its members being in some hotel centrally located in the town in which the session is held, and the committee and much of the other routine work could be more expeditiously accomplished.

This is all logical and sound. There is no reason why a large body of people should go around boarding upon the luckless community charged with their entertainment. Methodist ministers are as good eaters as they are talkers, and they will feel a great deal more like respecting themselves when they go to a hotel and pay their bills like any other class of useful people. This matter of entertainment has become somewhat of a nuisance in other directions than a Methodist conference, and the sooner this entertaining custom becomes obsolete, the better it will be for all interested. Our Methodist brethren have inaugurated a good reform, and it is to be hoped that they may see its consummation.

#### Public Opinion.

WRESTLING MATCHES AT AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

One change made by this [Caledonian] and some other counties seems to us very questionable, that of substituting wrestling matches for addressess. We know sometimes these addresses, even by noted men, fail to

interest the masses, but a small proportion caring to hear them in a wrestling match, collar-and-elbow, might, if fairly conducted, interest spectators for a few moments, but such contests as those given on the first day of this fair could not be called wrestling matches. \* \* \* They were simply contests such as were called in our boyhood days "rough and tumble," or, in other words, tests of strength, the one who could endure the most taking the first prize. It was a prize fight, leaving out the giving of direct blows, every other method being used by each to overpower and conquer the other; a prize fight so modified as to escape the law. We do not consider it largely to the credit of any Vermont community, or any well-conducted agricultural society, thus to transform men into brutes by offering premiums on brute force. We can see no difference between such an exhibition and prize-fighting, which is professionally prohibited by our laws, only it would add interest to the crowd, no doubt, could such blows be given and bloody noses freely exchanged. It would give relief to the entertainment. \* \* \* When horse-racing was so prominently introduced, the success and usefulness of agricultural exhibitions was greatly impaired. It is wise to take another step back and encourage prize-fighting and other demoralizing sports? Look out soon for the Spanish bull-fight of the two, preferable, for, in the one case, animals are made to fight to exhibit their animal instincts, in the other, human beings play the animal. [Newport Express.]

#### State Personalities.

John P. Howard has returned to Burlington. Dr. C. L. Case of Brandon died Sept. 15, aged sixty-five years. The engagement of Miss Maud Ely-Goddard to the Prince Pontatowski is announced. James S. Morrill, son of Senator Morrill, goes into ex-Congressman Tyler's law office at Brattleboro. Ex-Governor Converse is at Franklin, N. H., in declining health. He is accompanied by his family. Rev. C. R. Moody of Centre Harbor, N. H., has accepted the call of the Congregational church at Barton. Rev. Dr. Stevens of New York has declined the pastorate of St. Peter's Episcopal church at Hennington.

Rev. G. W. Lawrence of Lyme has accepted a call to become the pastor of the Congregational church at Newfane. Robert Hardie, Jr., the artist, who has been in Europe for five years, has returned and is at Brattleboro visiting his parents.

John Wymann of Cambridgeport, who died at the age of eighty years, had been a member of the M. E. church for forty-two years.

The Congregational church of St. Albans has voted a unanimous call for George E. Hall of Vergennes, but he declines the call.

Rev. J. Loring Pratt has been engaged by the Congregationalists of Rupert to succeed Rev. Dr. A. B. Lambert, whose eyesight has failed.

Rev. W. W. Foster, Jr., of Pittsford, is to take the pastorate of the M. E. church in Hennington, made vacant by the removal of Mr. R. H. Butler.

Rev. Edward P. Lee has accepted a call to Grace Episcopal church, West Rutland, of which he was rector until he resigned and went to Portland, Me.

Hon. Norman Atwood, a leading man in Lamoille county, died at Cambridge Sept. 16, aged seventy-four years. One of his sons is principal of the Rutland high school.

Hon. Ira C. Paine, the oldest member of the bar of Racine, Wis., who died on the 19th inst., was born in Vermont in 1803, and removed to Racine in 1847.

Daniel W. Kimball, a newspaper reporter, who died in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday, was born in Vermont in 1835 and went to New York when nineteen years of age.

Mrs. Julia C. R. Dorr's song, "O Wind That Blows out of the West," published in the Century a few months ago, has been set to music by Charles H. Stewart, precentor of Chester cathedral, England.

Rev. Dr. Edwin F. Hatfield, a Presb. layman, clergyman from 1832 to 1883, from that time financial agent of the Union Theological seminary, who died at Summit, N. J., Sept. 22, graduated from Middlebury college in 1829.

A bronze bust, of heroic size, of John P. Howard, Esq., has been decided on in place of a statue to be placed in the new university building, and J. S. Hartley, the distinguished New York sculptor, is now at work on the model.

Austin Bartlett of Morgan, who died on the 19th at the age of eighty-three years, was of a family of nine children. Three are still living, and the united ages of the nine, living and dead, is over 736, or eighty-two years each.

Hon. James W. Shepley of Port Henry, N. Y., died suddenly on Wednesday. His wife had just taken the train for New York with the Burlington excursion party, and was stopped at Addison Junction by a telegram announcing his death.

His engagement has been announced as James F. Herrick of Springfield, a Republican, formerly of the Rutland Herald, and the eldest daughter of Rev. Dr. Terhune of Springfield. Mrs. Terhune is better known as the popular writer, "Marion Harland."

Hon. Joel H. Lucier of Vergennes, it is rumored, will shortly leave the West for New York, and will be in the city for a period of fourteen years, and remove to Montpelier. He was formerly state attorney of Addison county, and has often been honorable and responsible official positions.

Rollin Smith, the veteran station agent at Swanton Junction, has resigned his position and his son, E. P. Smith, takes his place. Mr. Smith went to Swanton Junction before trains commenced running regularly over the then new road from St. Albans to St. Johns. Then there were but two trains each way a day, one freight and one passenger.

Mrs. Harriet E. Bishop, who died recently at St. Paul, Minn., was born in Vergennes, and went to St. Paul in 1847 to establish a school at the instance of Governor Slade of that state, president of the National Popular Education society. St. Paul was then a small village with only a few log huts. Mrs. Bishop taught many years, afterwards lectured and published several books.

J. M. Hannaford, who has been appointed assistant superintendent of freight traffic on the Northern Pacific road, is only thirty-three years of age. In 1862 he entered the service of the Vermont Central railroad, in the general freight department. In 1872 Mr. Hannaford accepted the appointment of chief clerk in the freight department of the Northern Pacific. In May, 1881, he was appointed general freight agent of the road, a position he has held till his recent promotion to the trust he now discharges.

#### How Judges Violate Law.

PLAIN TALK BY THE NEWPORT EXPRESS.

The plain law of the state prohibits a judge of the supreme court holding any office in a railroad company, yet Judge Redfield was elected a director of the Passumpsic at its late annual meeting, in defiance of the law. The one who could endure the most taking the first prize. It was a prize fight, leaving out the giving of direct blows, every other method being used by each to overpower and conquer the other; a prize fight so modified as to escape the law. We do not consider it largely to the credit of any Vermont community, or any well-conducted agricultural society, thus to transform men into brutes by offering premiums on brute force. We can see no difference between such an exhibition and prize-fighting, which is professionally prohibited by our laws, only it would add interest to the crowd, no doubt, could such blows be given and bloody noses freely exchanged. It would give relief to the entertainment. \* \* \* When horse-racing was so prominently introduced, the success and usefulness of agricultural exhibitions was greatly impaired. It is wise to take another step back and encourage prize-fighting and other demoralizing sports? Look out soon for the Spanish bull-fight of the two, preferable, for, in the one case, animals are made to fight to exhibit their animal instincts, in the other, human beings play the animal. [Newport Express.]

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#### The St. Albans Trust Company.

THE GRAND JURY INDICT ITS PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS.

The grand jury for Franklin county reported on Friday that they had found twenty-nine bills against the officers and directors of the St. Albans Trust company for violation of the provisions of the charter. The grand jury found twenty-four indictments against President Lawrence Brainerd, for misappropriating, diverting and misapplying trust funds. Nineteen of these indictments are founded on loans made either to himself or to the Norwood Lumber company, aggregating in value \$249,000. It is for taking \$25,000 to Bradley Barlow on 250 shares of Vermont National bank stock as collateral, without the certificates of stock being duly transferred, and four for loaning various sums of from \$200 to \$500 to other directors. A joint indictment of President Brainerd, Charles Wyman and E. A. Smith was also found for approving of such loans as the finance committee of the Trust company. Nineteen indictments were also found and reported against A. O. Brainerd, E. P. Brainerd, Charles Wyman and H. Brainerd for borrowing various sums of money while directors of the Trust company. Herbert Brainerd has not been a director for three years, but the grand jury found he had borrowed one thousand dollars when a director of the Trust company. Papers were served that afternoon on Lawrence Brainerd, A. O. Brainerd and Charles Wyman, and bail was furnished in each case. The aggregate amount of bail required of Lawrence Brainerd was \$300,000, A. O. Brainerd \$25,000 and Charles Wyman to this amount as bondsmen of A. O. Brainerd was fixed at \$100,000, his bondsmen being E. G. Greene, Charles Wyman's bail was fixed at \$25,000. Albert Sowles, going on his bail bond, was immediately arrested against the other directors, S. C. Hollock and H. W. Hatch. It did not appear to the grand jury that any other directors participated in the transaction, but any knowledge of them, State's Attorney Hall, who conducted the investigation, says he shall move for a trial of the indicted officers at the present term of court.

#### College Notes.

The academic freshmen at Yale number 173 and the scientific eighty. The Princeton Theological seminary's entering class is somewhat larger than usual, being more than fifty. The student attendance will be nearly two hundred. The conditions upon which the Hon. E. A. Rollins promised Dartmouth college \$20,000 for a new chapel having been provided for, it is understood that the erection will be begun early next spring.

The post-graduate course at Yale this year includes the study of railroads and their growth, shipping and international trade, stocks and the effect of speculation on the money market. Under Arthur Hadley, last year's German tutor. The college Young Men's Christian association has received \$2,000 for its new building.

The registrar of Cornell university reports 156 persons having applied for admission, fourteen more than last year. Of this number, twenty-five or more will be dropped, which will leave about 140 as the approximate count of the class of 1887. From twelve to fifteen ladies only have matriculated, which is a decline in number as compared with those who entered last year.

It is announced that an attempt is being made to break the will of the late Jennie McGraw Fluke, whereby she bequeathed \$1,500,000 at the instance of her husband, Prof. Willard Fluke, ex-librarian of the university. A motion has been made to open the final accounting of the executor, by which he paid \$800,000 to the university, and to leave him accountable for the money yet in his hands. The action is based on a clause in the charter forbidding the university to hold property in excess of \$3,000,000.

East college at Amherst has been torn down during the summer vacation and the ugly pile which so long hid the beauties of the college church is gone forever. The bricks comprising it are piled up for use in the new gymnasium. This building, so much needed and so long delayed by the students, is at last becoming a reality. The foundations have been laid and the structure will rapidly be pushed forward to completion. It will have a central tower, a fine dressing and bath rooms. There will also be a student roof over the use of the students.

#### New Hampshire News.

The New Hampshire legislators received \$300 each for their services.

The water in Lake Winnepesaukee is at present four feet below the usual mark, because of the recent drought.

The national council of the Congregational churches of the United States will begin its session in Concord, on Oct. 11.

The corporators of the Free Will Baptist printing establishment, whose publishing house has been located in Doanville, N. H., have voted at their annual meeting on Saturday to remove their business to Boston.

The First Congregational church in Keene, receives a legacy from Mrs. Mary Olcott, lately deceased, who, after giving \$10,000 to the heirs of her late husband, the late Rev. R. B. Olcott, bequeaths to that church the balance of her estate, which amounts in all to several thousand dollars.

The Freery Point house, owned by C. B. Woodward, and situated at the base of Mount Monadnock, in Warren, was destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. It is supposed to have caught from a defective chimney. Loss \$5000; insurance \$4000. The house has had a good patronage this season, and had several boarders at the time of the fire.

#### Political.

The Maryland democrats have nominated Robert M. McLane for governor. The Massachusetts prohibitionists have nominated Charles Almy for governor.

The New Jersey republican state convention nominated for governor Jonathan Dixon, on the first ballot.

The New York republicans have nominated Gen. Joseph Carr for secretary of state and Ira Davenport for comptroller.

#### General News.

Chicago has raised \$1,200 for the Ischia sufferers.

Swift's comet is moving almost directly towards the earth.

Jay Eye Sox trotted a mile in 2:11 at Mystic park, Boston, Thursday.

F. X. Brandy of Montreal has sued Bradley Barlow for \$15,700 on a note.

Five hundred postal orders have been stolen from the postoffice at Junction City, O.

An unaccountable malady has destroyed nearly a million bushels of oysters this season.

The Daniel Webster monument at Marshfield was defaced Sunday by vandals or relic seekers.

The total receipts of the Maine state fair were \$22,192.48, which is \$6,201.88 in excess of last year's.

By the will of the late N. C. Sawyer of Decatur, the Portland public library will get about \$15,000.

Thirteen convicts, seven colored and six white, were Saturday whipped at Newcastle, Del., publicly.

The times and costs so far paid into the superior court at Portland on liquor cases this term are \$10,271.

Minneapolis has been selected as the next place of meeting of the Sovereign Grand lodge of Odd Fellows.

Since the adjournment of Congress nearly two hundred presidential postmasters have been appointed.

The Telegraphic Brotherhood is still paying the wages of women operatives who lost their situations by the strike.

The Western Union Telegraph company has reduced its rates in and between the Eastern and New England states.

Every ten years the railroads in New England require 630,000 tons of rails, 20,000,000 ties and 14,000 tons of spikes.

A large number of cotton operatives at Montreal will be temporarily thrown out of employment next week in order to stop over production.

A train load of canned fruit is en route from Portland, Me., to Portland, Oregon, and is to make the trip from ocean to ocean in ten days.

In Chicago, Saturday, in one court, divorces were granted in forty cases. One judge tried and decided nineteen cases in exactly three hours.

The educational convention at Louisville adopted a resolution favoring federal aid to education. Only one vote was cast in the negative.

Harvey Greeley's farm of seventy-eight acres at Chappanqua, N. Y., which cost him over \$70,000, has been sold to Gabrielle Greeley for \$10,000.

Western railroads are cutting rates, and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road sell tickets to Indianapolis for five cents and a circus thrown in.

A New York jewelry house has just imported the largest diamond ever brought to this country. It weighs 125 carats, and will be cut in Boston.

About one hundred prisoners at the state prison in Weatherfield, Ct., were taken sick suddenly Friday, it was supposed by poisoning by one of the guards. No serious results are anticipated.

The village of Winthrop, Me., has just completed a system of water works at a cost of only \$5,000. There are 3,400 feet of eight-inch pipe, with eight hydrants and 1,300 feet of fire hose.

The monument erected by Kentucky to President Zachary Taylor was dedicated the 20th, at the Taylor home- stead. The monument is of marble, thirty feet high, surmounted by a statue of Taylor.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows in session at Providence, decided that members incapacitated by old age are not entitled to benefits as a right, but are the subjects of such contributions or relief as they may require.

Following the reduction by the New York Times, the Tribune has put its price down to three cents. It is said that the publishers of the New York Sun will reduce its price to one cent, and that the Herald will be reduced to two cents.

The Houston and Texas Central railroad company will put on separate and exclusive cars, with equal accommodations, for its colored patrons, within three months. Other roads, it is said, will shortly follow the action taken by the Texas Central.

Two men were accidentally poisoned near Quincy, Ill. They procured a quart bottle of what was supposed to be biters, at a drug store, to be taken as a beverage, drinking of it freely. In a short time they dropped dead. The third man who drank was seized with spasms, but will recover.

The suspended Exchange bank of Montreal is redeeming its circulation with gold on presentation, but has reduced the amount payable to each person one-half. A demand has been made on the directors for an official investigation of the bank's affairs, which, it is believed, will be accepted to.

Instructions have been issued to the New York customs at New York to specially examine into the sanitary condition of all kinds of cattle coming from Great Britain. The United States commission report that the foot and mouth disease is alarmingly prevalent among the cattle of that country, and that measures are needed to prevent its spread here.

It now appears that Frederick P. Jenkins, a well-known cotton broker, who was found dead in the Tremont house, Boston, several years ago, committed suicide by taking an overdose of opium. Detectives who have been working on the case claim that Jenkins killed himself rather than face the exposure of forgeries committed by him, aggregating \$12,500.

Fully 5,000 spectators were present at the bicycle tournament at Springfield, Mass., which was a great success. The most important feature of the race was the ten-mile amateur race for the championship of the United States and a gold medal worth \$300. There were ten entries. The race was won by George M. Hendee of Springfield in 3 minutes and 41 seconds.

A great many people seem to need telling that the old two-cent stamp will be just as good as the new one after October 1, and that the three-cent stamp will pay postage on any class of mail matter then as well as ever. The government will not begin to repudiate its paper. There appears some prospect that Canada will ultimately refuse to carry our letters under the two-cent rate, but the old rule of mutual delivery must be observed until further notice.

An agreement was ratified at Montreal, Que., Saturday, between the council and the Grand Trunk railway authorities by which the former surrendered its legal claim to \$500,000, lodged at the time of building the railway, over thirty years ago, and the latter bind themselves to erect a new monster depot in the city to cost \$500,000, within two years, or forfeit \$100,000 lodged in the bank of Montreal as security. The city's claim on the company was